



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE BRYOLOGIST

A DEPARTMENT OF THE FERN BULLETIN,

DEVOTED TO THE STUDY OF NORTH AMERICAN MOSSES.

ISSUED QUARTERLY.

EDITED BY DR. A. J. GROUT, PLYMOUTH, N. H.

To whom all correspondence regarding the mosses should be addressed.

This department is issued separately at twenty-five cents a year. Subscriptions should be addressed to the Fern Bulletin, Binghamton, N. Y.

VOL. II.

JULY, 1899.

No. 3.

A BRYOLOGICAL MEMORIAL MEETING AT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

COLUMBUS was the home for many years of William S. Sullivant and Leo Lesquereux, two names which will always awaken love and reverence from all students of North American mosses and hepatics. It is twenty-six years since Sullivant died, and this last quarter of the century has seen a marked extension of the limits of bryological study and a large increase in the number of students. It seems a fitting time and place to take a survey of the field, review the past and make plans for the future, hence it is proposed to make the coming meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which is to be held at Columbus, the occasion for a Memorial Day in honor of the Nestors of American bryology and to call on all botanists and botanical magazines to help make the occasion a memorable success. It is proposed to present a series of papers illustrated by photographs, specimens and microscopical slides, as well as books and pamphlets, under the following topics: Historical papers and collections showing the bryological work of Hedwig, Palisot de Beauvois, Michaux, Muhlenberg, Bridel, Torrey, Drummond Hooker and Wilson, Greville, Sullivant and Lesquereux, James and Watson, Austin, Ravenel, Wolle, Eaton and Faxon, Müller and Gottsche.

Supplementing these there will be shown collections of specimens, macroscopic and microscopic, illustrating the monographic work of living American students. If foreign students who have worked on North American Bryophytes can be persuaded to coöperate with us, the following will be asked to contribute: Bes-

cherelle, Brotherus, Cardot, Dixon, Kindberg, Mitten, Pearson, Röhl, Stephani, and Warnstorff.

An effort will be made to secure the loan of type specimens and illustrations from the following sources: Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Academy of Sciences of New York, Columbia University, Harvard University, The National Museum, Ohio State University, The University of Wisconsin, and Yale University, as well as from private collections. It is also intended to exhibit any portraits, autograph letters and type specimens and drawings of special interest which may be loaned for the occasion, as well as presentation copies of books and pamphlets.

The following committee of organization will gladly answer any questions and give assistance to those wishing to contribute: Mrs. N. L. Britton, New York Botanical Gardens; Prof. W. A. Kellerman, Ohio State University; Prof. L. M. Underwood, Columbia University; Prof. Charles R. Barnes, University of Chicago; Dr. George G. Kennedy, Readville, Mass.—*E. G. B.*

THE MNIMUMS.

THE Mnumms are present everywhere in moist, shady places, and their large size, broad leaves and conspicuous capsules render them objects of interest to every one who is at all observant of nature.

One of the first signs of vegetable life that appears after the snow is gone is the array of upright green "lances" of the "Woodsy" Mnumm (*M. sylvaticum* Lindb.), generally known as *M. cuspidatum* Hedw. These green lances are young sporophytes or "fruits," and rapidly develop the mature pendent capsules shown in the figure, which will help our readers to identify it without very much description. The Woodsy Mnumm is common in all the Eastern States in lawns, at base of trees, and on decaying logs. It is very abundant in shady, moist soil in the lawns of the parks of Greater New York.

Its capsules mature in May, but our readers will find them in good shape for study at the time this issue of the BRYOLOGIST is received. Some members of the Sullivant Chapter have already sent us specimens of this moss, with its "lances turned at the point," for identification, and there is not a single member but can readily collect and determine this common but interesting species.